

that when Singletary's<sup>90</sup> Reg't became disorganized by several companies preferring the State troops to his service, Col. S. came to Raleigh, and stopped, by his urgent appeals, the transfer of the volunteers to the State troops, unless with the consent of the authorities here. It seems to me, those authorities having failed in defeating your bill, have determined to kill it by constructions, to place things in such confusion as to give the delectable Legislature an excuse for keeping up the patronage & power. Volunteers have been *punished* for joining the State troops without the consent of their Captain, and forced back into the volunteer companies. In my opinion, the authorities intend to retain their patronage by such collocation of companies into regiments as will secure the election of their favorites. Winslow told Capt. Sparrow that our Commissioners to Va. did not understand Pres't Davis, and that if his company would volunteer for the war, he would have a voice in the choice of the regimental officers. If this be so, then Davis will treat N.C. differently from Va., as announced in a late proclamation of Letcher.

I'm afraid we have no good change by having Gov. Clarke<sup>91</sup> in place of Gov. Ellis, but time will show.

[P.S.] I will start tomorrow on a trip of ten days to Va., to "see what I can see."

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Governor Holden. Lindsay C. Warren, *Beaufort County's Contribution to a Notable Era of North Carolina History* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1930), 5, 7-9, 26; Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 498-499; Clark, *Histories of the North Carolina Regiments*, V, 35-54, 680.

<sup>90</sup> George B. (or E. B.) Singletary, of Pitt County, was lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-seventh and then colonel of the Forty-fourth North Carolina regiments. He was killed at Tranter's Creek, in eastern North Carolina, on June 5, 1862. He was a fine officer whose career was ended prematurely. Military Service Records; Clark, *Histories of the North Carolina Regiments*, II, 425-427, III, 21.

<sup>91</sup> Henry Toole Clark (1808-1874), of Edgecombe County, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, read law with his kinsman William H. Haywood, Jr., and was admitted to the bar but never practiced. A member of the state senate, 1850-1861, he was elected speaker in 1860. Upon the death of Governor John W. Ellis in July, 1861, Clark succeeded to the governorship. He initiated many of the policies to be employed by his successor Zebulon B. Vance before Vance defeated him and became the symbol of North Carolina's war effort. Clark returned to the state senate in 1866 but did not take an active role in politics after his return to his Edgecombe plantation. John Blount Cheshire, "Henry Toole Clark," Van Noppen Papers.